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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT

CD NO.

STAT

**COUNTRY** Communist China  
**SUBJECT** Economic - Industry

DATE OF INFORMATION: 1949

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

DATE DIST. 27 Sep 1949

WHERE  
PUBLISHED Hong Kong

NO. OF PAGES. 2

DATE  
PUBLISHED 4 - 15 Aug 1949

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Chinese

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SOURCE      Newspapers as indicated.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION  
IN CCP AREAS INCREASES

PRIVATE INDUSTRIES RECEIVE AID -- Wen-hui Pao, 15 Aug 49

Pei-p'ing, 13 Aug, (NCHA) -- T'ien-ching's dye works have increased from seven before liberation to 49, with a total of 420 pairs of dye vats. If all the works operated to capacity, they could dye from 14,000 to 20,000 bolts of cloth daily. They are now operating at about 75 percent of capacity. Their markets are the Northeast, North China and Shantung.

The T'ang-ku Water Conservancy [equipment] Company has been having financial difficulties because it cannot export its products. Water transport facilities are lacking. The Bank of Communications has made several loans aggregating 120 million yuan to assist it, and has purchased 96 million yuan worth of its output as well.

The Kuan-chung private coal mine in Shensi is producing 400 tons of coal daily. This is 100 tons more than the highest preliberation figure.

Eight large private flour mills in Shang-hai, providing 96 percent of Shang-hai's locally produced flour, have now resumed operation with a daily combined production of 50,000 bags. The Food Bureau furnished them large quantities of grain to enable them to begin operations. 17 private flour mills in Wu-hai have resumed production and are turning out 30,000 bags a day.

Nan-ching, 13 Aug -- The Wireless Equipment Factory expects to turn out 100 two-way wireless sets for the Liberation Army from mid-August to mid-September 1949. Between 23 July and 3 August 1949, 17 sets were turned out on a rush order.

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## MACHINERY FACTORY EXPANDS ACTIVITIES -- Wen-hui Pao, 14 Aug 49

Pei-p'ing -- The North China Agricultural Machinery Works is expanding its activities. Ever since the agricultural exhibition was staged in Pei-p'ing, orders have been coming in from many places, largely from government agencies, for liberation-type hoes, seeders, and tractor plows. These orders will be filled by mid-August 1949.

In view of present agricultural developments, the factory has laid out a 5-month manufacturing plan. The manufacture of machinery will account for 70 percent of this plan, which includes the production of 1,255 pieces of 11 different items. Buyers have been sent to the Northeast and T'ien-ching to secure materials.

The company is also planning to establish repair shops in various places to care for the repair needs of both government and private farms at reasonable prices and to encourage closer association with the masses.

The chemical department of the factory is planning to produce insecticides at a monthly production rate of 13,200 pounds. Also 5,500 pounds of insecticide for winter wheat and 33,000 pounds of sulphur mixtures for trees will be produced. Experiments will be made in the production of "666" and sulphur nicotine. Sprayers and dusters will also be manufactured.

## FACTORY PRODUCES RR SPIKES -- Ta Kung Pao, 4 Aug 49

Shang-hai, 4 Aug -- The entire Chung-kuo (China) Agricultural Machinery Factory is now increasing production by adding night shifts to fill an order for 100,000 railroad spikes and 15,000 sets of bolts and nuts received from the Hsui-nan Railroad Line on 13 July 1949. Preparations for this increased production program were completed on 21 July, and the production formally began on 1 August. In addition to regular workers of this factory, 50 Communications University students attached to this factory as trainees are participating in the program. Output on 3 August reached 5,650 spikes daily.

## REORGANIZES FACTORIES -- Ta Kung Pao, 10 Aug 49

T'ai-yuan, 9 Aug -- In order to overcome inefficient factory practices and to increase output in the T'ai-yuan area, various factories, formerly constituting bureaucratic capital, were merged and formed into various companies. This reorganization was directed by the Light and Heavy Industry Control Department of the T'ai-yuan Military Control Commission.

The Northwest Iron and Steel Company was formed from various individual foundries and iron works and the Tung-shan, Hai-shan, Lin-shih Shou-yang, and Fu-chia-t'an iron mine offices. The Industrial and Mining Reconstruction Company was organized from the lumber mill, machinery repair works, branch lumber mills No 1 and No 2, construction offices No 1, No 2, No 3, No 4, and No 5, and the People's Civil Engineering Company. The T'ai-yuan Textile Company was established from various spinning and weaving mills and includes the P'u-hua Spinning Mill in Yu-tzu Hsien.

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